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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/091,932	03/06/2002	Eric Bloedorn	2471.2001-001	7060
21005 7.	590 09/22/2004		EXAMINER	
HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.			BLACK, LINH	
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CONCORD MA 01742-9133			2177	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<i>(L)</i>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/091,932	BLOEDORN, ERIC
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	LINH BLACK	2177
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	•	
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 M</u> 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		•
 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 7 and 15 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date J.S. Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8-14, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liddy et al. (USP 6026388), and further in view of Almog et al. (USPAP 2002/0002479).

1. As per independent claims 1 and 9, Liddy et al. teach: accessing documents/files/records from the database for evaluation; and evaluating a match between the two records as a weighted match between each of a plurality of available fields – col. 25, lines 14-37; col. 26, lines 14-26. such that a matching process is selected as appropriate from among a group of matching processes including strict Boolean, ordinal, and vector-based matching processes; wherein when a strict Boolean matching process is selected, applying a match function as an exact match test – col. 17, line 4; col. 19, table 5; col. 20, line 47 to col. 21, line 6.

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when an ordinal matching process is selected, applying a match function that makes use of information concerning the size and ordering of the data domain – col. 34, line 15-44.

when a vector-based matching process is selected applying a match function that uses a vector space frequency test – col. 15, lines 9-18; col. 23, lines 19-29; col. 25, lines 13-37.

However, Liddy et al. do not explicitly suggest two of the records. Almog et al. teach accessing two of the records from the database for evaluation; and evaluating a match between the two records as a weighted match between each of a plurality of available fields – paragraphs 0018, 0037, 0110, 0121, and 0122. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Almog et al.'s teaching with Liddy et al. teaching in order to allow users to retrieve matched records.

2. As per claims 2 and 10, Liddy et al. teach:

wherein the step of evaluating a match between the two records comprises applying the matching process to determine a match score for two corresponding fields of the plurality of available fields, the two corresponding fields selected from corresponding locations in each of the two records – col. 20, line 47 to col. 21, line 60; col. 23, lines 19-28; col. 24, lines 10-19 and 53-60.

3. As per claims 3 and 11, Liddy et al. teach:

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wherein the step of evaluating a match between the two records comprises selecting the matching process based on a common data type shared by both of two fields of the plurality of available fields accessed in the two records – col. 5, lines 29-36; col. 9, lines 9-11; col. 15, line 62 to col. 16, line 1; col. 31, lines 2-23.

- 4. As per claims 4 and 12, Liddy et al. teach: wherein when a Boolean matching process is selected, the data type of both of the two fields specifies nominal data col. 18, lines 36-47; col. 20, line 47 to col. 21, line 6; col. 34, lines 28-44.
- 5. As per claims 5 and 13, Liddy et al. teach: wherein when an ordinal matching process is selected, the data type of both of the two fields specifies data capable of being ordered col. 3, line 63 to col. 4, line 14; col. 21, lines 20-60; col. 24, lines 11-19.
- 6. As per claims 6 and 14, Liddy et al. teach: when a vector-based matching process is selected, the data type of both of the two fields specifies text data col. 15, lines 9-18; col. 23, lines 19-29; col. 25, lines 13-37.
- Claims 8 and 16 are are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liddy et al. (USP 6026388), Almog et al. (USPAP 2002/0002479), and further in view of Kawamura et al. (USP 5778388).

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8. As per claims 8 and 16, Liddy et al. and Almog et al. do not explicitly suggest wherein the database is a relational database, the records are tuples. However, Kawamura et al. teach hierarchical resources in relational database, and tuples are rows/records, and synchronization of databases – col. 1, lines 13-34. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use relational database with tables of records to compare fields to efficiently and sufficiently compare fields/columns/attributes between records.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7 and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LINH BLACK whose telephone number is 703-305-0317. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN BREENE can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

linh Black

September 17, 2004

LINH BLACK Examiner Art Unit 2177

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